Response Under 37 CFR §1.111

Serial No.: 10/618,887

Response dated January 10, 2007

In reply to the Office Action requirement mailed August 30, 2006

Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims shall replace all prior listings and versions of

Docket: STD00.01CIPD

Page 2 of 9

claims in this application.

Listing of Claims

1-11 (Cancelled)

12 (Currently Amended) A guide device for locating a working axis

substantially normal with respect to a non-spherical articular surface of bone, said device

comprising:

a first element comprising a shaft having a longitudinal axis and comprising a

contact portion having a contact surface, said contact portion mounted to a shaft said

shaft; and

a second element with comprising a second contact portion having a contact

surface, said contact surface of said second element movable along said longitudinal axis

with respect to the contact surface of the first element,

wherein, when said guide device is placed on a non spherical articular surface, the

longitudinal axis being oriented substantially normal to a non-spherical articular surface

when both contact surfaces make contact with said articular surface

wherein each said contact surface comprises a plurality of arcuate sections of a

generally toroidal member, wherein said generally toroidal member is formed when said

contact surfaces make contact with a locally spherical articular surface.

13 (Cancelled)

14 (Original) A guide device as claimed in claim 12, wherein one said contact

surface is biased in one direction with respect to the other said contact surface.

Response Under 37 CFR §1.111

Serial No.: 10/618,887

Response dated January 10, 2007

In reply to the Office Action requirement mailed August 30, 2006

15 (Original) A guide device as claimed in claim 12, wherein said contact

Docket: STD00.01CIPD

Page 3 of 9

surfaces are adapted such that the contact surface of the first element make contact with a

plurality of points along either one of the AP or ML curves of an articular surface, while

the contact surface of said second element make contact with a plurality of points along

the other of the AP or ML curves of said articular surface.

16 (Original) A guide device as claimed in claim 12, wherein said first or said

second element comprises a cannula, wherein said guide device is adapted to receive a

tool for creating a pilot hole through said cannula and permit said tool to be driven

substantially normal into an articular surface of bone.

17 (Original) A guide device as claimed in claim 12, wherein said first or said

second element comprises a cannula, wherein said guide device is adapted to receive a

guide pin or wire through said cannula and permit said guide pin or wire to be driven

substantially normal into an articular surface of bone.

18 (Original) A guide device as claimed in claim 12, wherein said first or said

second element comprises at least one aperture or transparent portion formed therein,

permitting the viewing of at least a portion of an articular surface therethrough.

19 (Original) A guide device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the outermost

dimensions of said contact surfaces surround a defect in an articular surface.

20 (Original) A guide device as claimed in claim 15, wherein the plurality of

points contacting said contact surfaces corresponds to the plurality of points abutting an

articular surface along the perimeter of an implant.

21 (Original) A guide device as claimed in claim 15, wherein the plurality of

points contacting said contact surfaces corresponds to the plurality of points along the

perimeter of a portion of an articular surface to be removed.

Response Under 37 CFR §1.111 Docket: STD00.01CIPD Serial No.: 10/618,887 Page 4 of 9

Response dated January 10, 2007

In reply to the Office Action requirement mailed August 30, 2006

22 (Currently Amended) A guide device for locating a working axis substantially normal with respect to an articular surface of bone—having an anterior—posterior (AP) curve and a medial lateral (ML) curve, said device comprising:

a cannulated outer shaft, said outer shaft having a central longitudinal axis and an outer component at its distal end, said outer component comprising a set of arms extending radially outwardly relative to said longitudinal axis, each of said arms comprising a contact portion configured to contact said articular surface; and

a cannulated inner shaft slidably disposed within the cannula of said outer shaft, said inner shaft having an inner component at its distal end and sharing the central longitudinal axis of said outer shaft, said inner component and said inner shaft comprising a set of arms extending radially outwardly relative to said longitudinal axis, each of said arms comprising a contact portion configured to contact said articular surface.

## 23-80 (Cancelled)

81 (Currently Amended) A method for replacing a portion of an articular surface of bone generally defined by a first and a second curve, said method comprising:

establishing an axis generally normal to the portion of the articular surface of bone to be replaced based on said first curve and said second curve of said articular surface, comprising providing a device comprising a first element comprising an aiming feature and a first contact surface mounted to a shaft, and a second element comprising a second contact surface movable with respect to the first contact surface, said first and second contact surfaces being configured to contact a non-spherical articular surface when said device is placed on said articular surface;

excising only a portion of said articular surface adjacent to said axis, to create an implant site;

Response Under 37 CFR §1.111 Docket: STD00.01CIPD Serial No.: 10/618,887 Page 5 of 9

Response dated January 10, 2007

In reply to the Office Action requirement mailed August 30, 2006

one of selecting and an artificial implant corresponding to dimensions of said implant site from a set of variously-sized artificial implants, and fabricating an artificial implant corresponding to a dimension of said implant site; and

installing said implant into said implant site.

82 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 81, wherein said first and second curves are anterior-posterior (AP) and medial-lateral (ML) curves.

83 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 81, wherein excising said articular surface comprises cutting at least a portion of said articular surface radially symmetrically about said axis.

84 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 81, wherein said implant comprises a bone-facing distal surface adapted to mate with said implant site, said surface comprising at least one mating feature; and a proximal surface having a contour based on an original surface contour of said excised portion of said articular surface.

85 (Cancelled)

86 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 81, wherein excising said articular surface comprises rotating a cutting tool about said axis.

87 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 81, wherein installing said implant comprises driving a fixation element into said articular surface along said axis, said fixation element comprising a mating feature at a proximal end thereof.

88 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 87, wherein said mating feature is configured to aid in the depthwise positioning of said fixation element with respect to said articular surface.

Response Under 37 CFR §1.111 Docket: STD00.01CIPD Serial No.: 10/618,887 Page 6 of 9

Response dated January 10, 2007

In reply to the Office Action requirement mailed August 30, 2006

89 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 88, wherein said mating feature is configured to be coupled to the distal portion of an implant.

90 (New) A guide device for locating a working axis, said device comprising:

a first element comprising a shaft having a longitudinal axis and comprising a contact portion having a contact surface; and

a second element comprising a second contact portion having a contact surface, the contact surface of the second element movable along said longitudinal axis with respect to the contact surface of the first element;

at least one of said contact surfaces being biased in one direction with respect to the other said contact surface, and said longitudinal axis being oriented substantially normal to a non-spherical articular surface when both contact surfaces make contact with said articular surface.